

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks. Claims 27-49, 71-79, and 81-98, are pending in the application. New claims 90-98 are presented in this amendment. No claims have been allowed. Claims 71, 78, 81, 95, and 98 are independent. This amendment includes claims composed after Applicants submitted an after final amendment indicated as not entered by the Examiner in the Advisory Action of October 17, 2003. For example, the Advisory Action indicated that a claim (formerly un-entered claim 90) required further search and consideration. The claim is added as new claim 95. In addition, Applicants have amended claims 71 and 78.

Cited Art

U.S. Patent No. 5,261,080 to Khoyi et al. ("Khoyi") is entitled "Matchmaker for Assisting and Executing the Providing and Conversion of Data Between Objects in a Data Processing System Storing Data in Typed Objects Having Different Data Formats," and U.S. Patent No. 5,280,610 to Travis et al. ("Travis") is entitled "Methods and Apparatus for Implementing Databases to Provide Object-Oriented Invocation of Applications."

Patentability of Claims 71-72, 74-79, 81-89, 27, 30-34, and 49 Over Khoyi under § 103

The Action rejects claims 71-79, 81-83, 27, 30-34, and 49 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Khoyi. Applicants respectfully submit the claims in their amended form are allowable over the cited art. To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. (MPEP § 2142.) In the present case, the references fails to teach or suggest at least one claim limitation.

Claim 78

Amended claim 78 recites in part, a “*method running on a single computer, ... the method comprising:*”

- ... an object-independent client library and a server library
- ... sending a message from the object-independent client library to the server library, to create the selected linked or embedded object;
- receiving by the server library, the message to create the selected embedded or linked object; and
- invoking by the server library at the determined server, a server routine to create the selected embedded or linked object.

For example, the Application at FIG. 3 shows a client application, a client library, a server library, and a server application.

Claim 78 stands rejected over Khoyi. The Action asserts that Applicants’ arguments are not persuasive since Khoyi discusses a “distributed system in which APPACKs run on separate machines (col. 22, lines 53-59).” See Office Action, mailed May 21, 2003, page 10, lines 19-20. However, the existence of APPACK on plural machines fails to teach or suggest the recited claims, because amended claim 78 recites the “method running on a single computer.”

For at least these reasons, claim 78 and its dependent claims, 79, and 83 are allowable over Khoyi.

Claim 71

Claim 71 recites in part (emphasis added):

- A method in a computer for manipulating an object displayable in a client application . . .
- establishing a communication channel between routines of an object-independent client library dynamically linked to the client application and server library routines of a server library dynamically linked to the server application, the object-independent client library comprising routines which invoke the proper server application to manipulate the object, and the server library comprising routines which process requests to manipulate the object; . . .

For example, the Application at FIG. 3 shows a client application, a client library, a server library, and a server application. Also, examples of communication channels are described at page 8, line 28 and page 10, line 28 of the Application.

Claim 71 stands rejected over Khoyi. The Action asserts that Applicants’ arguments are not persuasive since Khoyi discusses a “distributed system in which APPACKs run on separate

machines (col. 22, lines 53-59).” See Office Action, mailed May 21, 2003, page 10, lines 19-20. The claim now recites “a computer.” Therefore the Action’s argument concerning separate machines is moot.

For at least these reasons, claim 71 and its dependent claims, 27-49, 72-77, 82 and 84-88, are allowable over Khoyi.

Claim 81

Claim 81 recites in part:

... client library means for ... sending messages to server library means associated with determined server means, ... and ... server library means for receiving messages to perform requested manipulations, and invoking server routines for performing requested manipulations.

For example, the Application at FIG. 3 shows a client application, a client library, a server library, and a server application.

Claim 81 stands rejected over Khoyi. However, the Action has failed to present a prima facie case of obviousness of claim 81, because the Action has failed to show a reference that discusses “client library means for ... sending messages to server library means associated with determined server means, ... and ... server library means for receiving messages to perform requested manipulations, and invoking server routines for performing requested manipulations.” Additionally, the Action does not even forward a colorable argument for any reference discussing “server library means for receiving messages (from client library means) to perform requested manipulations.” The Action completely ignores this element.

For at least these reasons, claim 81 and its dependent claims, 79, and 83 are allowable over Khoyi.

Patentability of Claims 28-29 and 35-49 Over Khoyi in view of Travis under § 103

The Action rejects claims 28-29 and 35-49 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Khoyi in view of Travis. Because the claims rejected over Khoyi and Travis all depend from claim 71, Applicants respond by pointing out that a Khoyi-Travis combination does not teach or suggest the arrangement of claim 71. Therefore, claim 71 and its rejected dependent claims 27-29 and 35-49 are allowable over Khoyi in light of Travis.

Claim 71 recites in part:

... an object-independent client library... and... a server library

...

sending by the object-independent client library, a message to the server library to perform the requested manipulation on the object;

receiving by the server library the message to perform the requested manipulation on the object; and

invoking by the server library the server application to perform the requested manipulation on the object.

In the rejection of dependent claims 28-29 and 35-49, the Action relies on Travis' description at column 24, lines 13-24, which states:

Next, the invoker software component 1236 transmits a query to the control server software component 1334 of the preferred server platform which causes control server software component 1334 to query a control server registry 1425 to determine whether the desired method server on the preferred server platform is available to process the method identified in the processed method invocation request. Availability of a method server is determined in the preferred implementation by examining in the control server registry 1425 to find out whether the method server is currently able to process methods invoked by client applications.

Thus, Travis does describe "an invoker software component that transmits a query to a control server software component that queries a control registry to determine if a preferred server is available." However, there are significant differences between Travis and the recited arrangement.

Travis' description of an invoker software component would not lead one to modify Khoyi to arrive at the recited arrangement, which includes, "an object-independent client library... and... a server library ...sending by the object-independent client library, a message to the server library to perform the requested manipulation on the object ... receiving by the server library the message to perform the requested manipulation on the object; and invoking by the server library the server application to perform the requested manipulation on the object."

For example, Travis describes that before querying a control server, the invoker software component must (1) query a context object database to determine a method identifier (column 23, lines 47-50), (2) query a server registration facility to find a server platform for the method identifier (column 23, lines 52-63), (3) query a context database for the location of a running

server (column 23, line 58), and query the control software component causing it to query a control server registry to find the server on the preferred platform (column 24, lines 14-15); ... all before invoking a method on a dispatcher software component (column 24, lines 29-31). However, none of these would lead one to modify Khoyi to arrive at the recited arrangement.

For at least these reasons, claim 71 and its dependent claims 28-29 and 35-49 are allowable over a Khoyi-Travis combination.

New Claims

New claims 90-98 recite various patentably distinct subject matter not taught or suggested by Khoyi in view of Travis. For example, claim 90 recites that “routines of the object-independent client library are loaded into a first process with the client application and the routines of the server library are loaded into a different process from the first,” and claim 95 recites that the “client process comprises a client application and routines from a client library, and the plural server processes each comprise a server application and routines from a server library, wherein the client library routines set up message passing connections to each server process via inter-process communications.” Khoyi in light of Travis fails to teach or suggest such an arrangement.

For at least these reasons, claims 90-98 are allowable over a Khoyi-Travis combination. Such action is respectfully requested.

Request For Interview

If any issues remain, the Examiner is formally requested to contact the undersigned attorney prior to issuance of the next Office Action in order to arrange a telephonic interview. It is believed that a brief discussion of the merits of the present application may expedite prosecution. Applicants submit the foregoing formal Amendment so that the Examiner may fully evaluate Applicants’ position, thereby enabling the interview to be more focused.

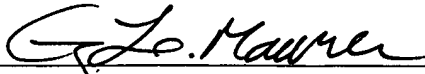
This request is being submitted under MPEP § 713.01, which indicates that an interview may be arranged in advance by a written request.

Conclusion

The claims in their present form should now be allowable. Such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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